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PERSONAL NOTES.

AMERICA.

Brown.—Dr. G. G. Wilson has been appointed Associate Professor of Political and Social Science in Brown University. He was born in Plainfield, Conn., in 1863, prepared for college at the University Grammar School of Providence, R. I., and graduated from Brown University in 1886 with the degree of A.B. Two years later he received the A.M. degree on examination and the following year the Doctorate of Philosophy. He was for some time engaged in teaching, as principal of the Groton and Rutland high schools and then studied in Europe at Heidelberg, Berlin, Paris and in England. He has contributed to various periodicals and is author of—

“Town and City Government in Providence; a Study in Municipal History, 1889.”

Columbia University.—Dr. Monroe Smith, managing editor of *Political Science Quarterly*, and author of numerous encyclopædia and magazine articles, has just been made full Professor of Comparative Jurisprudence in Columbia University. Professor Smith was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1854; studied at Amherst College, (1870-1875,) Columbia College, Law School (1875-77) and the Universities of Berlin, Göttingen and Leipsic (1877-80). He received the A.B. and A.M. degrees from Amherst, LL.B. from Columbia and J.U.D. from Göttingen. His positions in Columbia, where he has taught consecutively since 1880 have been: Lecturer on Roman Law 1880-91; Instructor in History, 1880-83; Adjunct Professor of History, 1883-91. *The Political Science Quarterly*, of which he is editor, was established in 1886.

Professor Franklin H. Giddings, of Bryn Mawr College,

has been appointed Lecturer on Sociology in the School of Political Science, Columbia College, for the Academic year 1891-92. The appointment does not take him from Bryn Mawr, nor affect his duties there. Professor Giddings was born at Sherman, Fairfield county, Conn., March 23, 1855. After preparatory studies at the high school at Great Barrington, Mass., he entered Union College in 1873 and received in course the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. Engaging in newspaper work, he became an editorial writer on political and economic questions, and held positions on the Springfield, Mass., *Daily Union*, the *Springfield Republican*, and other journals. In 1885, at the request of the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, he made an investigation of productive co-operation and profit sharing in the United States, the results of which were published in the seventeenth annual report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor. The monograph was reprinted for general distribution by special order of the Massachusetts Legislature, and was translated in part for the "*Bulletin de la Participation aux Benefices*." The growth of interest in profit sharing in the United States, and the steady extension of the practice, date from this work. In 1888 Professor Giddings published, with Professor J. B. Clark, of Smith College, "The Modern Distributive Process," a reprint of articles contributed to the *Political Science Quarterly*. Among his other contributions to economic and sociological theory have been ; "The Sociological Character of Political Economy," American Economic Association, 1886 ; "The Theory of Profit Sharing," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, April 1887 ; Studies in the Theory of Capital and Interest, *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, July, 1889 ; January, 1890 ; and January 1891 ; "The Province of Sociology," ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, July, 1890 ; "Malthusianism and Working Women," *Ethical Record*, July, 1890, and "The Ethics of Socialism," *International Journal of Ethics*, January, 1891. In 1888 Professor Giddings came to Bryn Mawr College, as Resident Lecturer on Political Science. The following year he was made Associate in

Political Science, and this year Associate Professor of Political Science. He is chairman of the publication committee of the American Economic Association, a vice-president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and an associate editor of the *ANNALS*.

University of Kansas.—There have been a number of changes in the teaching force of the department of Political Science and History in the University of Kansas, all of which take effect at the opening of the next academic year. Professor James H. Canfield, as noted below, has resigned the Professorship of American History and Civics to accept the Presidency of the Nebraska State University.

Dr. E. D. Adams, who has been elected Assistant in History and Sociology, was born at Decorah, Iowa, in 1865. He was a student in Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa, 1883 to 1885; student in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., 1885 to 1887, taking the degree of A.B. in 1887; was principal of the High School at McGregor, Iowa, 1887 to 1888, and student of the University of Michigan for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 1888 to 1890, during which time he was for a short time principal of the high school at Saginaw City, Mich., supplying a vacancy. In 1890 he took the degree of Ph.D. The subject of his thesis was "The History of the Budget in the United States." A portion of this monograph was read as a paper before the American Historical Association at its last meeting in Washington, D.C. Since July, 1890, he has been connected with the census work on street railways, and since December has held the position of special agent in charge of street railways.

Dr. Frank W. Blackmar, at present Professor of History and Sociology, combines his chair with that made vacant by Professor Canfield's departure. Dr. Blackmar has been engaged steadily in his chosen profession with intervals of study and preparation since his completion of the course in the Northwestern State Normal School at Edinboro, Pa., in 1874. He was born in Erie County of that State in 1844. His col-

legiate education was acquired at the University of the Pacific and his university education at the Johns Hopkins University. From the latter institution he received the Ph.D. degree in 1889, having taken the Ph.B. and A.M. degrees from the University of the Pacific. The most important position which Dr. Blackmar had held before his appointment in the University of Kansas, was that of Professor of Mathematics in the University of the Pacific, 1882-1886, though he has spent much time in public education, in high schools, in academies, and in boards of education. His writings have been confined to studies in education and history. Among them are :

"The History of Federal and State Aid to Higher Education in the United States," 1890;

"The Study of History and Sociology," 1890;

"Spanish Institutions in the Southwest," 1891 (in press).

University of Nebraska.—The University of Nebraska has secured as Chancellor, Professor James H. Canfield of the University of Kansas, a man who, through his prominence in the work of the National Educational Association for many years, as well as through his work in American History and Civics, is known throughout the entire country. Chancellor Canfield was born at Delaware, Ohio, in 1847. He prepared for college at the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute and graduated from Williams College in 1868. After graduation he held the position of General Accountant, Purchasing Agent and Superintendent of Construction for the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. He was admitted to the bar in Michigan and practiced law at St. Joseph in that State, where he was also Superintendent of the city schools, (gratuitous). In the University of Kansas his position has been twice modified. He filled originally the chair of History and English Language and Literature, then that of American History and Political Science, and, at the time of his transfer from that institution, his chair had the designation of American History and Civics. He was for three years Secretary of the National Educational Association, and was President for the year

1889-90. He is the author of the following and other minor works :

"Local Government in Kansas."

"School History of Kansas."

"A Monograph on Taxation."

In accordance with our custom, we give below a list of the students in political and social science and allied subjects on whom the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred at the close of or during the last academic year:*

Columbia College, Department of Political Science.—John Fieldhouse Fenton, Jr., A.M. Thesis: The Theory of the Social Compact and its Influence upon the American Revolution.

Percival S. Menken, A.M. Thesis: Regulation of the Liquor Traffic.

John Dean Goss, A.M. Thesis: The History of Tariff Administration in the United States.

Walter Francis Wilcox, A.M. Thesis: The Divorce Problem ; a Study in Statistics.

Harvard University.—Herman V. Ames, A.B. Thesis: The proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Frederick E. Haynes, A.M. Thesis : The Struggle for the Constitution in Massachusetts.

Johns Hopkins University.—James William Black, A.B. Thesis: Attitude of Maryland in the Struggle for the Possession of Canada.

George Petrie, A.M. Thesis: Church and State in Early Maryland.

Edward Allsworth Ross, A.B. Thesis: Sinking Funds.

Sidney Sherwood, A.B. Thesis: The University of the State of New York ; an Historical Account of its Founding, together with a Sketch of its present Organization and Workings.

Bernard Christian Steiner, A.B. Thesis: History of University Education in Maryland.

*See Vol. I , page 293 for Academic year 1889-90.

William Howe Tolman, A.B. Thesis: History of Higher Education in Rhode Island.

Stephen Beauregard Weeks, A.B. Thesis: Religious Development in the Province of North Carolina.

Westel Woodbury Willoughby, A.B. Thesis: The Supreme Court of the United States.

Arthur Burnham Woodford, Ph.B. Thesis: The Use of Silver as Money in the United States.

University of Pennsylvania.—William Draper Lewis, B.S. Thesis: Our Sheep and the Tariff.

For the academic year 1890-91, appointments to fellowships and post graduate scholarships have been made in our leading institutions as follows:

Bryn Mawr.—Fellowship in History, Caroline Miles, A.M.

Columbia College.—Of the twelve University Fellowships, 1891-92, one was awarded in the Department of Political Economy to William L. Ripley, B.S. Four annual Seligman Fellowships: Stephen F. Weston, A.M.; Frank Loomis Eckerson, A.M.; Samuel Whitney Dunscomb, Jr., A.M.; William Bondy, A. M. Seligman Prize in Political Economy was awarded to Charles H. J. Douglas, A.M., for an essay on "The Financial History of Massachusetts."

Cornell University.—Fellow in Political Science, Frank Fetter, A. B.; in Political Economy, J. A. Lindquist, A. B., T. B. Veblen, Ph.D.; in Modern History H. C. Stanclift, Ph.B.

Johns Hopkins University.—Fellows in History: Paul Erasmus Lauer, A. B.; Michael Andrew Mickelson, A. B.

Harvard University.—Rogers Fellow, Student of Political Science, John H. Gray; Ozias Goodwin Fellow, Student of History and Political Science, William G. Brown; Thayer Scholarship, Student of Political Science and History, F. R. Clow; Thayer Scholarship, Student of History, Evarts B. Greene; Thayer Scholarship, Student of Political Science, J. A. Wilgers; University Scholarship, Student of Political Science, F. G. Caffey.

For the translation of the two papers in this number of the

ANNALS, "Economics in Italy" and "The Present Condition of the Peasants of the Russian Empire," the Academy is indebted to Cornelia H. B. Rogers, of Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Rogers received the A.B. degree at Wellesley College in 1884, and was a post-graduate student there the following year. She subsequently resided in Italy and Spain, and studied the languages of those countries. She is now interested in the study of modern languages, and has rendered the Academy valuable service on several occasions in the manner indicated.

AUSTRIA.

A signally deserved honor has been conferred by the Austrian Government upon the President of the Royal and Imperial Central Statistical Commission, Dr. Karl Theodor Von Inama-Sternogg, by his appointment for life as a member of the Upper House of Parliament in recognition of his scientific services in Economics and Statistics. Dr. Sternogg was born in Augsburg, Bavaria, in 1843 and obtained his University education mainly in the Bavarian University of Munich, where he took his degree in 1865 as Doctor of Political Science (*Doctor der Staatswirtschaft*). His career as an instructor began in the same University, but in 1868 he was called to Innsbruck as Professor of Political Economy, in which University he remained twelve years, serving as Rector in 1875-6. He went to Prague as Professor in 1880 and in the following year to Vienna where he had been appointed Director of Administrative Statistics, and at the same time, Honorary Professor in the University of that city. In 1884 he received the appointment to the position which he now holds at the head of the Statistical Commission. This position was, in 1890, made equal in rank with that of Department Chief (*Sectionschef*). Dr. Sternogg is a member of learned Societies in Austria, Belgium, France and England. The most important of his writings are:

"Verwaltungslehre," 1870.

"Deutsche Wirtschaftsgeschichte," 1st Vol., 1879, 2d Vol., 1891.

Vienna.—Dr. E. von Böhm-Bawerk* has been appointed Honorary Professor of the University, and expects to avail himself of the privilege of lecturing, which the appointment confers.

ENGLAND.

Kings College.—Dr. Wm. Cunningham has been appointed to the Tooke Professorship of Political Economy at Kings College, London, vacated by the appointment of Professor Edgeworth to Oxford, and he has also been elected to a Fellowship at Trinity College, Cambridge. Professor Cunningham, who is a D.Sc. of Edinburgh and a D.D. of Cambridge, has for some time been University Lecturer at Cambridge and Lecturer in Trinity College as well as Vicar of St. Mary's the Great. We are indebted to Professor W. J. Ashley, of Toronto for permission to quote from his review of the "Growth of English Industry" in the *Political Science Quarterly* for March, the following statement of Professor Cunningham's position among English Economists :

"Anyone who is acquainted with recent English political economy knows that for the last decade Mr. Cunningham has been the sturdy and even aggressive critic of the dominant abstract school, the advocate of a more historical or 'empirical' study of social phenomena. In the years between the death of Cliffe Leslie and the appearance of Dr. Ingram's "History," he stood almost alone in the English academic world in his open antagonism to the deductive method. And he did not confine himself to mere criticism: his "Growth of English Industry and Commerce," (1882) was the first attempt that had been made to trace the whole course of English Economic development; while his monograph on "Usury" (1884), now unfortunately out of print, was the first serious discussion in England of one of the most important of mediæval conceptions. To the revival of economic studies which is now showing itself in England, Mr. Cunningham both as a teacher at Cambridge and also through his books, has contributed in no

* See ANNALS, Vol. I., p. 139.

small measure. To him, perhaps, more than to any one else it is due that the conception of the "relativity" of economic doctrine is at last beginning to find a place in current discussions."

GERMANY.

Leipzig.—Professor v. Miaskowski* who followed Professor L. Brentano, at Vienna when the latter was called to Leipzig in 1889, has again become his successor in the University of Leipzig. As announced in the ANNALS for July, 1891†, Professor Brentano has resigned his chair at Leipzig to accept a call to the University of Munich.

Munich.—Dr. Walther Lotz‡, now privat docent at Leipzig has been called as honorary professor to the University of Munich. Since the issue of the ANNALS of July, 1890, Dr. Lotz has published in the "*Schriften des Vereins für Sozialpolitik*," an essay entitled "*Die Schiedsgerichte in der nordenglischen Eisen und Stahl Industrie*." The same essay appeared later in "*Le Revue d'Economie Politique*."

Strassburg.—Dr. Georg von Mayr, who has established himself as privat docent at Strassburg and expects to begin his lectures in the Winter Semester of 1891-92, was born in 1841 in Würzburg, attended the Gymnasium in Würzburg and the University of Munich. He passed the State examination in law in 1865 and in the same year won at Munich his degree as Doctor of Political Science (*Doctor der Staatswirtschaft*). He became privat docent in Munich in 1866, and two years later was appointed as extraordinary Professor in the same institution. He was actively engaged in the public service, however, from 1869 to 1887 having been appointed Chief of the Royal Statistical Bureau of Bavaria (1869), Member of the Bavarian Ministry of the Interior (1872), and Chief of the Department of Finance in Alsace-Lorraine (1879). Since resigning the last-named office in 1887, he has resided in Munich.

* See ANNALS, Vol. I., p. 139. † See ANNALS, Vol., II., p. 110.

‡ See ANNALS, Vol. I., p. 141.

Dr. von Mayr established in 1890 the "*Allgemeinen Statistischen Archiv*" and has contributed many of its leading articles. He has also taken active part as representative of the government ministry, in several important Parliamentary debates, particularly in 1879, when the Tariff of that year was under discussion in the Reichstag; in 1882, in the debate on the Tobacco Monopoly Bill, and at various times when the affairs of Alsace-Lorraine were under discussion. His lengthier writings have been:

"Die Gesetzmässigkeit im Gesellschaftsleben, Statistische Studien," München, 1877.

"Das Deutsche Reich und das Tabakmonopol," Stuttgart, 1878.

"Die Quellen der Sozialstatistik, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Einrichtungen der Arbeiterversicherung," im "*Bulletin de l'Institut international de statistique*," 1889.